



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CHILE.

Report from Santiago—Spread of plague—Smallpox prevalent.

The following is received from the American legation under date of March 16:

Plague has appeared Chanaral. Suspected cases occur daily Iquique. Continuing to devastate Pisagua. * * * Smallpox also prevalent.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Summary of reports for month of February, 1905—Measles and varicella.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports March 7 and 14, as follows:

During the week ended March 4, 1905, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels, with a total crew of 161 and 10 passengers. All of the vessels were in good sanitary condition and there was no sickness aboard when the vessels cleared from this port.

Report for the month of February, 1905.—Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 17; crews inspected (no sickness), 494; passengers inspected (no sickness), 22.

Mortuary report.—Tuberculosis, 4; malaria, 3; pneumonia, 1; tetanus, infantile, 3; gastro-intestinal inflammatory diseases, 6; diseases of the heart and blood vessels, 9; diseases of the liver, 3; diseases of the lungs, not tubercular, 3; diseases of the kidneys, 1; other causes, 11; total 44.

There have been a few cases of varicella and measles reported in the city, but no fatalities.

No improvement has been made in the sanitary condition of the city during this month except in the cleaning of the streets. The city recently received an appropriation of \$30,000, to be expended in sanitary improvements, and \$10,000 of this amount has been applied to the street-cleaning department. I am informed the remainder will be used to build a new slaughterhouse.

During the week ended March 11, 1905, bills of health were issued to 5 vessels with a total crew of 136, no passengers, for ports in the United States. All of the vessels were in good sanitary condition, and no sickness on board.

No quarantinable disease arrived at this port during this week.

There have been a few new cases of varicella and measles reported in the city.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Vessels from which passengers were landed at Triscornia quarantine station and sent to hospital—Mortuary statistics.

Surgeon Wertenbaker reports, March 16, as follows:

Week ended March 11, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	24
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	1,094
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	1,260
Pieces of freight passed (salted hides)	525